WORLD.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10. SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION

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Here's a "High-Water Mark.

The Actual Bona-Fide Number of "Worlds" Printed and Sold Wednesday Nov. 7, 1888, Was

580,205.

Supt. of Mail and Delivery Dept. W. H. NEWMAN, Foreman Press-Room.

Personally appeared before me this 8th day of nber, 1888, J. B. McGuppin, Superindent. Mail and Delivery Department, and W. H. NEWMAN. Foreman Press-Room of THE WORLD, who, being meorn, do depose and say that the foregoing statement is true and correct, JOHN D. AUSTIN, Commissioner of Deeds.

A Record Never Before Achieved by an American Newspaper.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDER.

Sir CHARLES WARREN, the booby Chief of the booby London Police, after examining the body of the last so-called "Whitechapel" victim, expresses the opinion that London the safest city in the world to live in.

In one respect this is true. London is the safest city in the world for murderers to live in, and will so continue as long as the police is as worthless as it is, and has such a wooder head as Sir CHARLES WARREN.

One thing the London authorities, inefficient as they are, ought to guard against. The last atrocity differs from the former crimes, inasmuch as the murder was com mitted in the woman's apartment instead of in the streets. The deceased had married and was separated her husband on account of her dissolute habits. She had been living with a man of disreputable character. Here are reasons enough for a murder, outside of the supposed lunatic's acts. What more probable than that this crime may have been committed by a sane person, through jealousy or revenge, and the mutilation of the body and the writing on the wall resorted to as a shrewd device to direct suspicion to the "Whitechapel flend" and cover the tracks of the real murderer?

If the London police have any sense they will test this plausible theory.

THE DEATH ON THE BAIL.

The accident on the Second Avenue Ele vated Railroad train ought to be thoroughly investigated. It is not wise on the part of the management of the Elevated Railto seek to prevent the of the gateman of car which Mr. BAEB sought to board, and to obstruct the police in their search for the man. Indeed, the disappearance of the gateman is very injudicious, as it implies a conscionsness of wrong

Beyond question Mr. BAER was himself primarily at fault. He had no right to seek to force his way on the car after the gates were closed. But it seems astonishing that the guard should not have sought to open the gate and save the rash young man's life, when he saw that it was impossible for him to escape otherwise.

The rule of the company which forbids any opening of the gate of a car when it has once been closed is a good one, and necessary to prevent accidents. But the employees of the road ought to be given to understand that this rule may be relaxed when human life is endangered by its strict observance. The gateman seems to have thought more of saving his place than of saving Mr. BAER's life. If this is made clear it will point out to the management the expediency of giving such instruction to the employees of the road as will prevent the recurrence of such a calamity.

ANNA AND HIGH JINKS.

Miss Anna Dickinson, who sues the Republican National Committee for \$1,250, a balance due her on a contract for services in the campaign, tells a WORLD reporter that the money is justly her due and she intends to get it if there is any justice in law and any law to compel justice.

Miss Dickinson was asked whether there is any truth in the report that she was really promised an extra \$5,000 by the National Committee in the event of Harrison's election. But Anna sadly denied the story, and turning to a lady friend who was present at the interview, remarked, "If it were \$5,000, dear, wouldn't we just have high jinks?"

Now, if the National Committee should give Miss Dickinson \$5,000 it would be no more than she deserves, and they can well afford it. Here is Chairman Quay boasting It is said, that he has won \$100,000 on the election. All the committeemen are alleged to have increased their bank accounts, and it is asserted that the money put up would not have been a serious deprivation to them if their bets had been lost. Surely they can well afford to give ANNA \$5,000. She did more real work than any of amitteeman did in the campaign, and aer "high jinks" would be of a much more set character than most of them will

Mrs. Luonand, one of the defeated candilates for Mayor, gave a tea party

yesterday, and consoled herself her disappointment, with young byson and gossip. It is scarcely creditable to the fair CYNTHIA's generosity that she omitted to invite Mr. HEWITT, her companion in lefeat, to her circle of consolation.

Col W. W. Dudlay is in no hurry to return to Indiana. He has business that will detain him in this city.

WORLDLINGS.

Francis P. Owings went to Chicago from St Louis nine years ago with a fortune of \$15,000, and a now one of the largest real estate owners in the take City. In that time he has erected twenty-six utidings, which give him a very handsome ren

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who is to marry Miss Endicott, has an income of \$150,000 from his fac-tories in Birmingham. He has an elegant house in a fashionable part of London, besides a man-sion and fine greenhouses at Birmingham. He is than forty.

The people of Salt Lake City are contemplating the erection of a great Sait palace which is designed to lay in the shade all the ice and corn palices ever constructed. The walls are to be of quarried salt, chiselled and carved in artistic designs, while the interior decorations will be made of crystalized fountains from the great Salt Lake. The famous French physician, Charcot, the spe-

cialist in nervous diseases, has a royal income from his practice. His fee from the Emperor of Brazil alone amounted to \$8,000. His reception from, where patients weit their turn, is fifed with costly paintings and statuary and carved furniture, while stained plans fills the windows and obelin tapestry covers the walls.

"WHAT OF BLAINE?"

Divergent Opinions as to the Reward of the Great Republican Leader.

Under the caption, "What of Blaine?" WORLD of this morning prints the expressions of sixty-six prominent men in various parts of the country as to what the Maine statesman should be come under the new order of things political.

"How will the G. O. P. reward its 'real leader?"
asks The Word.
The majority of the men interviewed say in effect
that the Plumed Kulght should have anything he
wants. Seventeen of them say so in as many

words.

Of those who name positions in which they would like to see Mr. Blaine several mention more than one, so that the opinions expressed really outnumber the men giving them. A general summary indicates the following divisions of feeling: Anything he wants, 17; Secretary of State, 25; Minister to England, 8; to France, 2; a foreign ministry, indefinitely 3; Senate, 2; to remain "first chizen of the Republic, 1;" to be dropped out

of sight, 4.
Seven of the interviewed were non-committal.
A considerable number of those who expressed opinions doubted if Mr. Blaine would accept any office. Several expressed themselves in favor of putting him in the State Department or sending him to England, and in the summary such expressions are counted but ways.

sions are counted both ways.

John B. Eiam, Gen. Harrison's partner at Indianapolis, said that while he had not talked with Gen. Harrison about it, his impression was that Blaine would not be in the Cabinet.

THE LAST OF THE HORSE SHOW.

Plenty of Attraction for the Day and Evening Programmes.

Another cloudy wet day was rather bad luck for the horse show. But the interest attaching to the ast day of the exhibition and several unusually interesting events will prove attraction enough in spite of weather.

The saddle horses and hunters, cabs, carriage splie of weather.

The saddle horses and hunters, cabs, carriage horses and trotters took their exercise this fore-

horse's and trotters took their exercise this forenoon.

One novelty set down among the judgings of today is that of road rigs. The horses competing for
this prize did not have to be crought to the show
before to-day, and in making the award neither
the speed, record or breeding of the horses will be
considered by the judges.

P-ofessional coachmen will be judged to-day,
also, and the Jehu who can sit most like a piece
of terra cotta will probably win it.

AL 8 o'clock this evening, there will be a grand
parade of all prize takers.

AL 9.30 the champion prize for hunters will be
contested for by first prize takers in the nunter
classes. This will be the wind up of the great
show.

The Girls Play Baseball Over on Governor's Island.

To get quickly out of the noise and bustle of the city, board the little steamer at the Battery and make a trip to Governor's Island.

Over there you will find cannon, can balls piled up in odd ways, gayly arrayed United States army officers, an expanse of green rolling lawn and a bevy of pretty girls who are always strolling around on pleasant

who are always strolling around on pleasant days.

The young ladies who make the island their home have a gay time. They are athletes, every one of them, and when they romp on the lawn in the afternoon they make the air ring with their merry laughter.

One of their favorite sports is playing baseball. When a young lady of perhaps eighteen raps the ball down to left field and goes scrambling down to first, bubbling over with excitement, while all the players scream like so many lynxes, the scene is indeed animated and the fun irresistible.

They can judge a ball with professional judge a ball with professional

accuracy and swing a club with almost the strength and skill of a Giant, but throw they cannot, because, perhaps, they are not built that was that way.

The Giants may look out next season for a challenge.

A Break in the Monotony.



Host-Great Casar! is that young Toggles drunk or crazy, to come here in that rig ? Hostess-Hush, William! he has only lost wayer on the election, by the terms of which be must wear his coat like that all Winter. He's quite the hero of the evening.

A Weird Wager on Election. One of the most novel of election wagers is re-ported from the Stock Exchange, where an enthu-

(From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.)
A chalk pond in New Hampshire, claimed to be the only one of its kind in the United States, has been purchased by a stock company. Its object is not stated, but probably it is intended to turn the pond into a dairy farm.

Daly to Alderman-Elect. to the Editor of The Evening World:
Please let me know who is the Alderman-elect of the Ninteenth Assembly District. Mostly al papers give Cornelius Daly, the Tammany candidate, a plurainty of 76 votes, and John Carlin, the Republican candidate, claims now a majority of 426 votes, which is also given him by your contemporary the Sure.

New York, Nov. 2.

But Now That Gen. Harrison Is Elected, Why Not Help Him?

Suppose We Proceed to Form an "Evening World" Cabinet.

And Then, of Course, Transmit the List of the Favorites to Gen. Harrison Himself.

Even if the Republicans have elected their President, why should they be the only ones to have a say about the next Cabinet? This is a great country and the Cabinet is intended for everybody. Why not lend a hand and show Frestdent-elec-Harrison that Democrats as well as Republicans

are kindly disposed. The idea is to form an EVENING WORLD Cabinet for his consideration. Cheeky? do you say, my Republican friend? Oh! not at all. Patriotic interest pure and simple, and a wish to help along

Governmental affairs. Besides, THE EVENING WORLD revolves for all. Therefore, it will now proceed to receive from its readers suggestions and recommendations as to the make-up of the next Cabinet.

Every reader who likes the idea may recommend more members of the Cabinet, stating briefly and brightly the reasons for his recoulmendations. It will also be allowable, in forming THE EVENING WORLD Cabinet, to oppose any gentleman for any particular portfolio. reasons for this opposition must also be stated neatly and succinctly. Don't write long letters. They're tedlous. We will print the most interest ing of the correspondence. We shall not object nmunications slightly tinged with humor. Of course we shall expect to hear from both Re-

publicans and Democrats. This will be the easiest way for everybody to make known their preference to President-elect Harrison. Whatever the source or nature of the recommendations, they will be counted for or against the gentlemen con

After reasonable time THE EVENING WORLD, proseeding on a numerical basis of recommendations and objections, one objection offsetting one recon mendation, will make the list of THE EVENING WORLD Cabinet. And this Cabinet, duly attested, will be forwarded to President-elect Harrison himself, with the statement that it is made by THE EVENING WORLD readers. He will, of course, give it due consideration in determining this important feature of his Administration.

President Harrison will have the appointment of one more Cabinet officer than his predecessors, provision having been made by Congress for Secretary and Department of Agriculture. The other Cabinet opositions are as follows: Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Interior and Attorney-General, making eight in all.

THE COMING SIX-DAY WALK.

Men Are Entered Who Will Boldly Attack the Biggest Record.

William O'Brien, who will manage the six-daygo-as-you-please at Madison Square Garden Thanksgiving week, has already received applica tions from 200 aspirants for pedal honors, gold and

tions from 200 aspirants for pedal honors, gold and glory.

The entries will be limited to forty, however, and every living champion will be in the race.

The principal prize will be a diamond belt valued at \$2,500, offered by Richard K. Fox. and the winner will be champion of the world. Besides this, he who beats Jimmie Albert's record of 621 miles will get \$1,000 and his share in one-half the gate receipts, which will be divided in the usual ratio among men who cover 525 miles in 142 hours.

George Littlewood has been in daily training at the Pastime Athletic Grounds under Happy Jack Smith, doing forty miles a day. In Loudon pools are even, with the blond against the field.

Jimmie Albert's and Gus Guerrero, who is backed by al Smith, are entered, and Dan Herry, who has just beaten the four-hour record at Newburg, doing 33½ miles, intenis to win the race.

Seven Englishmen will start, including George Harsel, who was the first man to cover 600 miles; George Mason, the twelve-hours-a-day champion; Archie Sinclair, George Cartwright, Corkey, who won the Astley belt walk in 1892, and Charley Rowell, who made the record for twenty-four hours—150 mites 395 yards—and covered 610 miles in 1882.

UNION PAINTERS GOT THERE.

Aguinst "Scab" Labor.

Some of the labor unions have not yet fully recovered from the effects of the political campaign. The Building Trades Section last night received from the Metal-Workers' Section charges of a political nature against Delegate James P. Archihald, whose alleged offense is that he was a supporter of Gov. Hill. No action was taken by the

A delegate of the German Painters' Union re A delegate of the German Painters' Union reported that, on the representation that they employed union men, Geis A Dietz secured a job in Rivington street, between Allen and Orchard. The owner of the building, on learning that the firm had non-union men on the work, dismissed Geis A Dietz and employed union hands. The same firm was reported as having the job of painting two houses in Thirty-first street, between Third and Lexington avenues, the property of a Mr. Reichert. The Secretary was instructed to request Mr. Reichert to engage union men.

A resolution of the Granite Cutters' Union was adopted, asking trades and labor societies throughed. asking trades and labor societies throng

ont the country to take concerted action to about contract labor on Government works.

Delegate Elood, of the Carpenters', was placed on the Credential Committee, and Delegate Henni, of the German Painters', was appointed a member of the Arbitration Committee.

Brought in a New Conundrum.

[From the Chicago Tribune,] timidly sitting down on the corner of a chair, that I think is new. Why is a man who lays on a new anbdivision like pickles ?"

Because he c-c-cumbers the ground?" haz arded the real estate editor.

'No; that isn't the right answer."

Because, "suggested the exchange editor, "to makes him sour if he doesn't ketchup with

the "No, no: that isn't it either. Give it up? Because he makes lots of scres. See? Acresachers. Spoils the tests, you know. Makes acres the lots."

At the Hotels, Capt. R. M. Rogers, U. S. A.; Samuel G. Dun-ham, of Hartford; W. H. Peterson, of Boaton, and Edward Soule, of Philadelphia, are at the Grand

Hotel.

At the Gilsey House are O. R. Glover, of Chicago, Dwight Broughty, of Boston, Leo Mesmer, of Paris, and J. N. Beckley, of Rochester.

Among the Startevant House guests are J. West Wagner, of Washington: James Muller, of Phitadelphis, and Edmunson Perine, of Boston.

Registered at the Hotel Brunswick are Lieux., of Chicago; W. D. Lowell, of Boston, and Horace Breck, of Lebanon, Pa.

At the St. James are C. J. Howe, of Paris. At the St. James are C. J. Howe, of hinne apolis; J. Hargreaves, of England, and J. P. Pomeroy, of Boston.

Among recent arrivals at the Hoffman Housers J. W. Allison, of Washington; I. K. Robin son and E. A. Fargo, of Chicago, and Flectwood Ward, of Detroit. Ward, of Detroit.

Thomas Dwight, of Boston; Thomas Biddle and W. B. Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, and Warrer Green, of Louisville, are at the Albemaria.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel are G. H. More, of Bartington, Vt.; C. H. Milford, of Boston; H. A. Seymour, of Washington, and H. C. Parsons, of Natural Bridge, Va.

H. B. Nime, of Trays H. A. Keller, of Denver.

Matural Bridge, Va.

H. B. Nime, of Troy; H. A. Keller, of Denver,
Col.; L. Curran, of Lequeville, and W. A. Van
Buren, of Indianapolis, are at the Sarthoidi.

Among the Astor House grasss are F. C. Maury,
of Nashville; N. Gariey and P. H. Linton, of
Chicago, and G. Lillievikal, of Pittuburg, Fa.

MEAN. BENJAMIN HARRISON. THAT GREAT BIG

A SKETCH OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

CHAPTER I.

HIS BOTHOOD, HIS STUDENT LIFE, HIS COURT-SHIP AND MARRIAGE. [Written expressly for " The Evening World."]

Benjamin Harrison's boyhood was spent at the home of his grandfather at North Bend, O. Until he entered Farmer's College, near Cincinnati, when he was fifteen years old, he had never travelled far from home, and was brought up on the old farm at North Bend an out-and-out country boy in every respect.

One of the earliest incidents related of him is in connection with the election of his grandfather, Gen. William Henry Harrison, to the Presidency after the famous hardcider and log-cabin campaign of 1840. Shortly after his election Gen. Harrison made a trip to Cincinnati and took his seven-year-old grandson with him.

On the morning after their arrival Bennie went out to take a walk with his grandfather, went out to take a walk with his grandfather, and one of the first objects that attracted his attention was a fruit stand kept by an old Irishwoman in front of the hotel, loaded down with big red apples. The boy rau up to the stand and began to fill his pockets, and, to the utter amazement of the proprietress, was off with the booty before shad any chance to interfere with this high-handed proceeding.

Apples were please at North Read, and as

handed proceeding.

Apples were plenty at North Bend, and as no one ever thought of paying for a pocketful there young Ben was greatly surprised when he found that the President elect was obliged to apologize for his grandson's mistake to the old woman and shell out a good round sum for the apples which he had approprieted.

Harrison began his education at the old log school house at North Bend. The cabin was one of the very plainest of buildings of that sort. The teachers, it is said, were sometimes The teachers, it is said, were sometimes men and sometimes women, and they were not employed all the year round. School began usually immediately after harvest in the Fall, and closed as soon as the Spring farming began, for in those days on the frontier even the children had their duties to perform, and their services were indispensable in the farm work.

Harrison used to feed the cattle and do the milking, although he has since confessed that in the latter labor he was never much of a success.

The rivers flowing close by the farms were

The rivers flowing close by the farms were in that day well stocked with fish; there were squirrels in the woods, and in their season ducks were plentiful. In the pursuit of such game Young Harrison became an expert shot, especially with the rifle. Very frequently he assisted the negro cook, carried wood and water for him, and helped him wash the dishes in order to secure his company in a fishing or hunting excursion.

During this period of his life the influence of the home circle was powerful in forming his character. Hs mother was a fervent Presbyterian, and always looked carefully after the religious training of her family. She kept her children about her, and among the pleasantest recollections of the early life of the President-elect are the long Winter evenings which were spent in the company of his parents and his brothers around the big dining-room in front of the great big roaring fire-place.

After he had learned all that the teachers in the log cabin school-house could teach him the led's advection to the more advanced.

in the log cabin school-house could teach him, the lad's education in the more advanced branches of learning was undertaken by his father. He pursued his studies with much earnestness and vigor, and at the age of fifteen entered Farmer's College, at Cincinnati,

earnestness and vigor, and at the age of fifteen entered Farmer's College, at Cincinnati,
where he spent two years.

He studied hard and took high honors.
From this institution he went to Miami University, entering in the junior class. There
he was thrown among a different class of associates, and soon after he had made acquaintances he began to lose to a certain degree the austerity of his manner, and eventually went in heart and soul for all sorts of
social enjoyments.

Far from ascetically devoting himself to
literary pursuits it is recorded of him, that
he became diligent in seeking partners for
concerts, picnics, lectures and parties. He
was especially devoted to Miss Caroline
Scott, daughter of the President of
the Young Ladies' Academy, and when after
a season's routs and parties he suddenly forsook that sort of discipation and became once
more a slave to his books, everybody wondcred what was the matter until they found
out that he had become engaged to Miss
Scott, whom he afterwards married.

This is the against romanne of Mr. Herri

ered what was the matter until they found out that he had become engaged to Miss Scott, whom he afterwards married.

This is the earliest romance of Mr. Harrison's life, it is said, and the only one. He pursued his studies with such diligence during the remainder of his college course that he took high honors at graduation and was one of the Commencement speakers. He had always been one of the orators of his class, and the subject of his speech on that occasion was. The Poor of England."

His boyhood ceased at this point, for he was soon afterwards married and with his young wife went to Indianapolis to establish himself in the bractice of the law.

Gen. Lew Wallace describes him at that period as small in stature, of siender physique and what might be called a blonde. His eyes were gray, tinged with blue; his hair was light, reminding one of what in ancient days along the Wabash was more truly than poetically described as a "towhead." He was plainly dressed, find in that respect gave tokens of indifference to the canons of fashion. He was modest in manner, even diffident; but he had a pleasant voice and look, and did not lack for words to express himself."

express himself."

He grew with more intimate acquaintance ship, and by and by men, speaking of him in the vernscular, prophe-ied that he would develop into a "swinge cat."

She Had Him. [From the Boston Courier.]
Dear Jess, it seems quite strange to me
(Dose it seems strange.to you?)
When we togother used to be,
We both were twenty-two.

But now we meet (can it be true?-I think it o'er and o'er!)
I've passed my forty-first and you
Are only thirty-four. I do not know; I do not care
How Fortune's favored you;
You look as young as when you were
My dear, at twenty-two.

But this I'd like to know, dear Jess, (For so it now appears), Why you in age than me are less By more than seven years?

The matron drooped her deep lashed eyes, And, as she beld him fast, She answered, 'tsuxt her long drawn sighs: '' You know men live so fast!"



If I had \$1,000,000 I would have a box built that would beat your Volunteer at any

It Doesn't Require a Million. what would I do if I were a millionaire Why I would get married to-morrow. W. Morris, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street,

A "Reb's " Notion.

As the possessor of a million I would bring to reality the doctrines of Calhoun and Davis, for a country like the South is too great to be ruled by a Yankee like Harrison.

Delmonico's Biggest.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

If I would come into the possession \$1,000,000 I would go to Delmonico's and order one of his biggest dinners.

660 Quincy st. E. J. Maddox.

A Friend of Poor Le. To the Editor of The Evenine World:

1 would buy Gatling guns and help Indians and Zulus fight the white hydra!

A Million for Football. to the Editor of The Evening World "If I were a millionaire" I would organize

the greatest football association in Brooklyn that eyer was. I would also buy footballs for all the small boys in Hicks street. John J. Cooke, Hicks street, Brooklyn.

A Would-Be Patron of Science.

Is the Editor of The Evening World:

If I possessed the one million dollars devote the whole of my life to scientific researches and encourage every experiment likely to benefit mankind in this great country. P. JOHNSON. great country.
1016 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

Help for the Unemployed. If I had a million of dollars I would employ every cent of it in furnishing employment for unemployed. I would procure a large tract of land cheap and build inexpensive factories for every trade for male and female. These factories would be self-supporting. By this means the poor could help themselves, and our city would not be over-run with people looking for work, as I am now.

121 Sixth avenue.

J. E. D.

A Beekblack Home.

to the Editor of The Evening World: If I had a million dollars I would spen half of it in going around in the tenemen districts of New York and helping the many poor, suffering families. I would spend quarter of it in procuring homes for the many bootblacks and newsboys of New York. For the other quarter I would buy a bouse for myself and live there. I would keep on working and doing as much good as I could everywhere.

WILLIAM SCHOLTZ.
471 Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Help for the Pharmacy College. To the Editor of The Evening World I would assist the College of Pharmacy of the city of New York to build an edifice large enough to give all the necessary knowledge to the students, so as to have them thorough pharmacists, as we need them badly. We find in New York City many so-called drug stores where the proprietor himself is not a pharmacist, but has a registered clerk, and pharmadist, but has a registered clerk, and pharmadist, but has a registered clerk, and through that mask practices pharmacy. The college and the real, true pharmacists have not the necessary means. So if any million-aire has some spare change let him donate it to the College of Pharmacy of the city of New York, as a donation in that direction will be a blessing to the public at large. C. W.

Baths and Washhouses.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I cannot think of any better way of of spending the million than establishing baths and washhouses. No one who has visited the tenement-house districts can doubt but that they would be an inestimable lessing. Washhouses similar to those estab. tished in all the leading cities of England and the Continent would do away with much uncleanliness and discomfort. In London a poor woman can take her clothes to a puba poor woman can take her clothes to a public laundry and wash, iron and dry them at an expense of three cents an hour. Baths and washhouses have been successful, not only from a sanitary point of view, but as a safe investment, and there can be no doubt that similar establishments would be equally successful in New York.

J. S. P.

187 Broadway.

A Challenge to Cooks. To the Editor of The Evening World:
Will you be so kind as to put this challenge

in THE EVENING WORLD, I. D. A. Davis. will challenge heavy order cooks in New York or Brooklyn for any amount, that I will get more orders out of the kitchen and more fancy dishes in less time than any other heavy order cook. I am twenty-five years of age. I beat James Smith last Winter at the age. I best James Smith last Winter at the English chop-house. I turned out 200 orders in 40 minutes, while he turned out 104 in 40 minutes. He was the best cook Canada ever had. I won \$100 and I will challenge any DAVID A. DAVID. one for \$100 now. DAVID A. DAVIS, 168 Franklin street, Greenpoin

Catarrh in

r and between the eyes, ringing and bureting not

on the whole system.

"Hood's Sarsaperlia has beiped me more for estarrh and impure blood toan anything else I ever used." A.

BALL, Syracuse, N. E.

"This corrides that I was cured of a bad case of paterrh by Hood's Sarsapartila two years ago." WM. H.

NOTES, East Jefferson, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Propered only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apotheseans, Lowell, Mass. by all draggime. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared only 1, HOOD & CO., Apothesaries. Lowell, Mass. 100 DOSES ONE BOLLAR.

ontire organism.

"I had the worst symptoms of chronic colarri for two years. So troublesome was it that I could not small nor tests. I tound Hood's Seresperille a speedy cure, and I am now free from this swint disease." J. H. SARMIS, Bay Shore, N. Y.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

What the People Say About It. We are using Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic at the

hacco made my nerves very weak and badly deranged my stomach. I had an extreme tired feeling and could me eat or sleep naturally. I take pleasure in stating that Dr. Groene's Nervura Nerve Tonic has completely tored

I unhesitatingly pronounce Dr. Greene's Nertur Nerve Tonic the most valuable remedy for the nerves have ever used. S. M. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

Having used Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic and found it all it is recommended to be, I can truthfully say that I consider it far above all other nerve tonice. HENRY PEFFER, M. D., New York. Pronounced the Greatest Medical

Discovery of the Century. Dr. Greene, the Specialist in Nervous and Chron

Diseases, of 35 West 14th st., New York, prepare this great remedy, and he can be consulted, per sonally or by letter, absolutely free of charge.

ADULTERATORS OF MILK. They Rob the Purse and Peison the Children

One of the most despicable frauds perpetrated against the poor people of New York is that of watering the milk which is sold to the mothers of young children.

The Health Board has been putting forth every effort for the stoppage of this evil, and with flattering success, though the work of the milk inspectors has revealed a side of human nature not pleasant to contemplate.

There are eight milk inspectors, and they are constantly busied in watching the immense milk supply of this city. The city uses about two million quarts of milk each day. It comes from Orange, Sul-

livan. Westchester and Dutchess counties in this State, and from New Jersey and Long Island dairies. It reaches the city in ten and twenty-galon cans, and the milk trains unload their freight in the first hours after midnight.

among thousands of retailers. There is a fair profit and little loss in the business, yet the inspectors and many adulterators. Water is the thing used in adulterating the milk, and the lactometer thrust into a can of milk will reveal immediately whether it is

Then this mammoth supply is divided

The Inspectors sometimes makes raids on the wholesalers of milk, but their work is principally among the retail dealers.

Since the first of January more than 250 arrests have been made of dealers whose milk has been watered.

It is a misdemeanor to thus adulterate milk, and Col. Prentise counsel to the Roard of

and Col. Prentiss, counsel to the Board of Health, is vigorously prosecuting the viola-tors of the law. During 1888, more \$7,000 has been collected by the Court of Special Sessions in fines from

by the Court of Special Sessions in fines from convicted dealers.

In each case where the lactometer indicates the presence of water in a can of milk, a sample is taken to the office of the Health Board and analyzed by Chemist Martin, or his assistant, Mr. Beebe, and thus the evidence is obtained for the conviction of the dealer.

The inspectors have made upward of twenty thousand inspections since Jan. 1. The amount of water used in the adulteration is usually very small, considering the small gain which is derived from it and the risk of punishment involved.

punishment involved. Thus a ten-gallon can of milk usually receives not more than one-half gallon of water. The dealer cannot possibly gain more than 12 cents on a can in this way, while, if detected, he may be fined more than he would defraud his customers in a whole year. In inflicting punishment for violations of the law the courts take into consideration the extent of the adulteration proven, the amount of business done by the convicted dealer and

other circumstances.

A dealer whose trade in milk is not more than one ten-gallon can per day is given a lighter fine than one who sells four or five cans, while one who has been found guilty of adulterating his milk on a previous occasion

need look for no mercy.

It is not often that the milk as it reaches It is not often that the milk as it reaches the city in the original cans is found to be watered, but from the time it leaves the train till it reaches the consumer it passes through the hands of middlemen, commission merchants, wholesalers and peddlers or small grocers, and the temptation to increase profits by adulteration is very great.

Watered milk is unwholesome for babes and, especially in hot weather, it induces summer complaint and kindred infantile ills, The Milk Inspetion Corps of the Board of Healh is doing good work, and sooner or later any dealer who adulterates his milk will be caught and punished.

PRIZE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chinese and Japanese Diplomats to See Their Favorite Flowers To-Day. The chrysanthemum marquee of the New York Horticultural Society is attracting large numbers fourteenth street. Several new varieties of this hardy plant have been introduced this year. Two hardy plant have been introduced this year. Two
of them have been insined after enthusiastic isdy
ohrysanthemumists, the "Mrs. Alpheus Hardy'
and the "Mrs. Andrew Carnegie."
H. W. Hales, of Ridgewood, Conn., has succeeded in raising a pure white ohrysanthemum,
with a smell like sweet pea to it. This is the
greatest novelty yet in ohrysanthemums. The
Chioses Minister and the Japanese Consul will
visit the show to-day.

News Summary. The Constitution of Servia is to be revised. One of the Burgess yachts wins a race in Japan. Parnell's counsel protest against the partiality of the Judges. Hannah Sharkey died at Youngstown, O., at the An unknown man commits suicide by jumping over Niagara Palla.

An explosion in a Kansas coal mine causes the death of 160 miners. Buck Ewing says that Ward will not play with Prederick A. Potts, the coal baron, dies after an The Sheriff of McConnellsville. O., is stoned by mob, and nearly killed. The King of Holiand is reported to have nearly recovered from his recent llineas.

The American favorites of the King of Wurten burg go to Monte Carlo to avoid unplessantness a the King's palace. Prof. Mauserr succeeds in exploring the inte of Greenland and arrives at Godthaab with his Norwegian athlete. Agent Scott, of the Wagner Car Company at Toledo, is a defaulter to the extent of \$5,000. Base-ball pools rulned him.

NERVURA NERVE TON

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spital for our patients with good success.

KMIL NEUMER, M. D., Supt. New York German Hospi It restores exhausted nerve powers and re-establishes lost vitality. A.J. MARSTON, M.D., Philadelphia. Formerly Professor in a Maine Medical College and Editor of the Eastern Medical Journal.

I have found it a perfect and complete cure for the uffering from all forms of nervous troubles, sleepless sees, headache, nervous weakness and debility.

If you are sufering from any form of nervon disease, do not fail to use this wonderful remed Refuse all imitations. Price \$1 per bottle. It sale by all druggists,

Manager "Bailroad and Hotel News," B

SPORTING GOSSIP.

45 Dorrance et., Providence, R. L.
I am free to say that I consider Dr. Greene's Nerve
Nerve Tonic rightly named. I have recommended

ne to soveral.

Rev. J. W. WALKER,
Prending Elder, Fort Dodge, Ia.

I think Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic is the bestone and sick headache as secommend it to all.

MARY M. DUNLAP.

Bob Cummings, a well-known man about town, who could once run a hundred yards within a shade of even time, says Charley Mitchell's sprinting pretentions received an even worse set hast than John L. s did. Cummings used to practice with Harry Fredericks, Link Stuart and a lot more, at the Manhattan Athletic Club's, where Mitchell trained for his four-round go with Jack Burke, fought in the Germania Assembly Rooms five years are.

Mitchell was a splendidly conditioned, cleanlimbed fellow and much stuck on his ability to run
a short distance in remarkably quick time. He
could really do about clews seconds. When execising he would trot or walk around the track till
he came to the last half of the 220 yards where he
would start as if from a mark and run a duadred
at top speed. Cummings used to coach him, running just a tritle in front till hitchell was just proyoked enough to try to make a match race with
him. The match came off one Sunday aftersoon
and Cummings, who could easily have besten him
a half dezen yards, held back and only beat him
out a foot.

Mitchell was wild. Cummings laughed quietly, as did Madden, though needless to say the latter didn't let Mitchell see him enjoying his discomforture. Mitchell persisted in racing again, but Cummings pretending that he was tired run is Brien White against the puglists. White tand five other amateurs who raced with him that Sunday afternoon were not bashful about beating him as far off as possible.

The English amateur runners, George and Young, are members of the London Spatian Harriers and not of the Manhattan Athletic Chab, as might be inferred from the paragraph in yester-day's issue. Jimmy Liddy, the champion light-weight bore of New Jersey, and Mike Cuaning, who is open to battle any man at 126 pounds, are to have a ser round two ounce blackened glove contest. It is for a \$100 purse and will take place in a few days

Both Prof. Mike Donovan and Jack Dempsey are in strict training. Their six round contest will take place at the Palace Hall, 81 and 83 Grand street Williamsburg, on Thursday evening, Nov. 18.

The class lessons in boxing which Robert Turnbull will begin at the rooms on the frat foor of M Union square, near Seventeenth street, at 9 o'close on Monday evening, will be something altogether new in this city. Boxing is generally taugat in Union square, near Seventeenth street, at 9 o'clock on Monoay evening, will be something altogether new in this city. Hoxing is generally taught in what is called private lessons, the teacher aparring twenty or thirty minutes with each pupil for a lesson. No teacher sparring as much as the method compels can do more than merely tap with each pupil. As a result, few boxing pupils can do much more than pose prettily at the end of his fitteen or twenty lessons, no matter how highly their exercises have been flattered. Turnbull takes a class of from twenty to forty pupils, span from three to five or ten minutes with each of them heever hits a pupil hard enough to hurt him, but makes each one come at him with a will, hitting and stopping as hard as possible. If not aboxing move was taught, invaluable benefit would be derived from the exercise. No complicated fancy tip-tapping, ridiculous in an encounter and of little value as exercise, is taught, but the greatest pains are taken to impart a thorough knowledge and practice of the few and simple yet effective hits, stops, counters and dodges of the best pugilistic amence. At the end of a single course of lessons an apt pupil of average strength and againty can stand off the average strength and against can stand of the average strength and agains

one an apt pupil of average strength and agility can stand off the average professional at even weights. Mike Cleary, the famous middle-weight pu will be tendered a benefit in Brooklyn early month. Dempsey has volunteered to wind a show with Cleary.

Dick Toner, who has seen Rilly Myers, the Western light-weight fighter, says McAuliffe can estainly defeat him.

Early visitors at the Hoffman House last evening the state of the Hoffman House last evening the Hoffman House last evening the H

had fun with a well-dressed, good-looking man of about thirty-five, who was paying an election bet by peddling matches, &c., from a tray. One of two sympathizers bought the judfers to help his through with his job, but the winners of the bet, who accompanied him to see that he lived up to his agreement, made him treat the drowd on every sale. Jake Kilrain and Charley slitchell were about town last night. Mitchell says he weighs is pounds, but he looks bigger. Hoth leave for Boston visit to-day.

Bookmaker 'Butch" Thompson is a \$6,000 wind Just a Little Precaution



Fond Wife-Why, Charlie! what are you going? Charlie dust home from political meeting, Nossin', midear, nossin' (hio). Just got it (hie little damp an—ab—want to—ah-keep it from shrinkin'. Always dosh shrink (hio) meetin' night.

Gleaned in the Labor Field. The Central Labor Union will meet to Clarendon Hall.

in Clarendon Hall.

The Wood-Turners' Progressive Union has elected a walking delegate.

Two of the Furniture-Workers' unions have discovered that a man is a member of both organizations, but he pays dues to but one. The Furniture-Workers' bection has left the unions to estile the matter between them.

The Board of Walking Delegates of the Brooklya Hulding Trades unions have ordered a strike of all the union man supplyed in the public school buildings in Facilite street and at Sentit, Third and Hayward streets, because metal workers were ablewed to do carpenlity work.